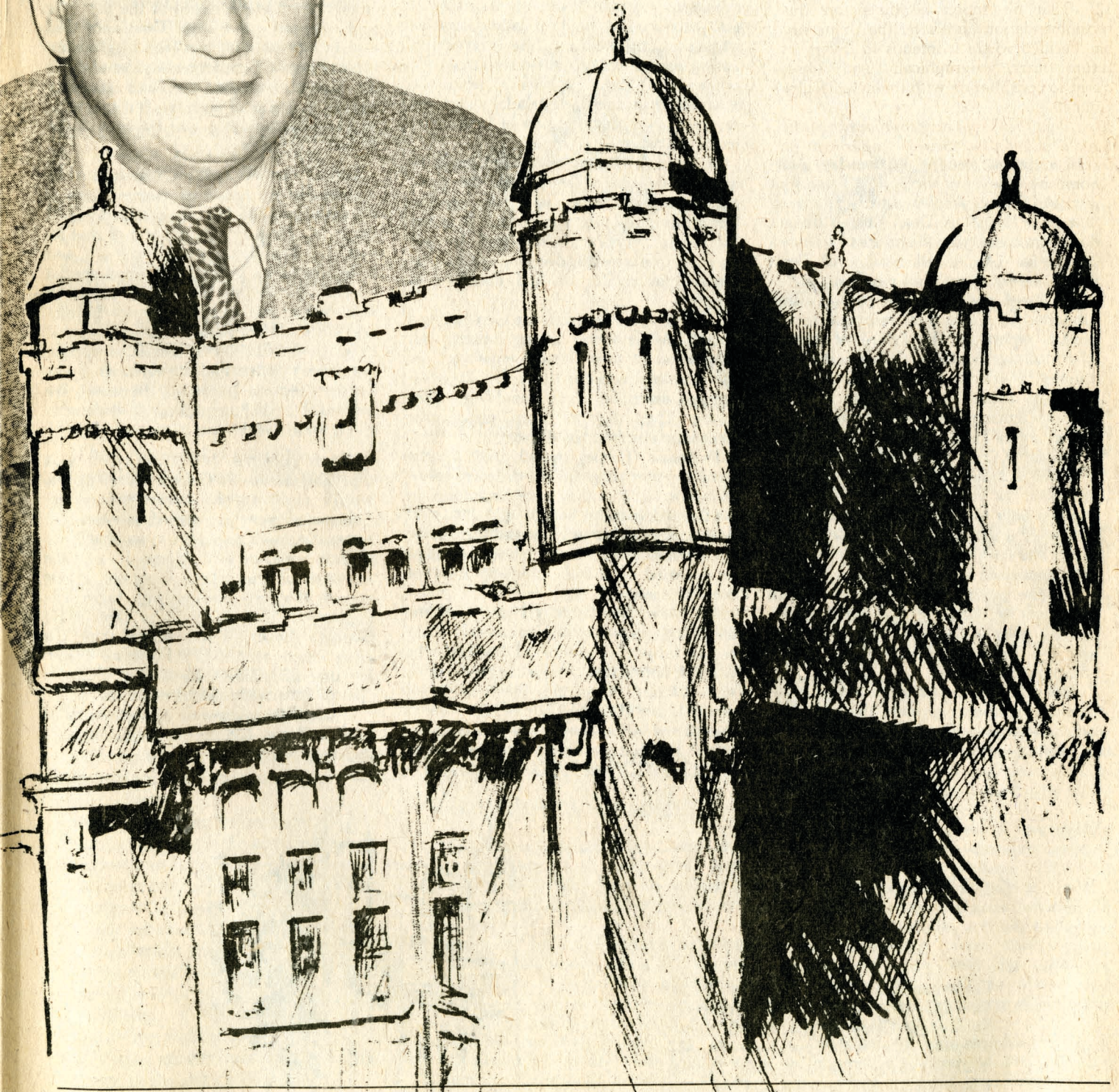


Volume 3, Number 4
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FYI

CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY



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Report on Loyola Arts & Science Special Meeting, Page 2

Council Approves Breen Document In Principle

In a special meeting Wednesday afternoon the Council of the Loyola Faculty of Arts and Science wholeheartedly approved "the main thrust" of Dean Russell Breen's document concerning the future of science at Concordia. (An edited version of Dean Breen's report appears on page 9.)

The Breen document was prepared and submitted to Council in response to the Bordan report on the future of science which calls for Senate to choose one of two options for science organization: a single university faculty of science, or a set of unified science departments becoming part of the Loyola Faculty of Arts and Science.

The gist of Dean Breen's proposals is that if Senate is indeed limited to two choices, the latter is preferable, but should be adopted only as an interim step, and that ultimately a single university-wide faculty of arts and science should be created, with a dean appointed from outside Concordia.

The fine points of the Breen document must now be discussed and approved by Council prior to its submission to Senate, and the three-hour Wednesday session launched that process.

Professor Doyle and quite a few other Council members expressed the view that organizational matters should not be the overriding concern: more time should be

devoted to considering the purpose of university from the point of view of its clientele, with changing needs and interests. "It will be more profitable to think about the people who come here and how they will be better or worse for the experience," he said. He felt that the beauty of the Breen document was that "it calls for a faculty of arts and science not for administrative neatness," but to facilitate interaction among people and combined resources. He echoed the views of many when he maintained that separate faculty structures severely prejudiced this sort of interaction in the university.

In sum, a "unified operation aimed to improve education" should be the goal, according to Doyle, with the precise blueprints a secondary concern. "It is not an inhumanly large demand to get together," he stressed, decrying unproductive campus rivalry he had observed in Senate.

Council members from the Geology and French departments, among others, felt unification of their departments must be accomplished without delay, or students, sensing disorganization, would go elsewhere. They did not want philosophic discussions to threaten dispatch.

Professor Tierney noted that in the Bordan report geographical concerns seemed minor, but that they were paramount in the Breen document. She thought this could be misconstrued or might cloud the central issue and that the wording should perhaps be softened to avoid "blocking lines of communication."

But Dean Breen strongly defended the all-inclusiveness of his document. "Concordia takes pleasure in ad hoc-ery," he warned, noting that the Bordan report dealt with ad hoc things like the location of research and that if these matters weren't questioned now, they "will imprison us later." He cited the merger document as an

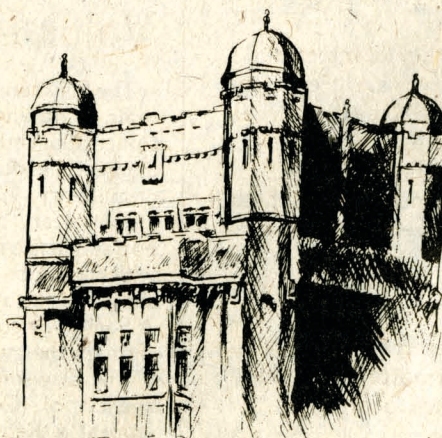
example of a document that was always referred back to and had had in some instances an imprisoning effect. According to the Dean, history departments from Sir George and Loyola had successfully gotten together and planned various ways of collaborating on programs. "But the collaboration was stopped at the top," he said, "because the Merger Document said that Loyola can't be involved in graduate work. It would be unfortunate," he said, "if Sir George were to introduce graduate studies in political science, for example, and Loyola could not, just because of the Merger Document."

Dean Breen also spoke at length to make it clear that the major recommendation in his document had "hardly dropped out of the blue". He wanted it on record that he had indeed called for a university arts and science faculty a year ago during a special retreat organized by the Rector. Later, he said, he had met with Vice-Rector Bordan and proposed the same thing—a proposal to which the Vice-Rector seemed receptive. But Breen's option had not surfaced in the Bordan report, probably because, he guessed, Bordan figured since it dealt with arts it wasn't within his mandate.

Much concern and conjecture was expressed on how Sir George science people would react to the Breen proposals. Council in general seemed anxious for better communication flow, so that each council would be well informed about the activities of the other. Professor Doyle hoped that no one would have the impression "that we're out to capture Sir George science"; it was simply that "the other choice won't do". Professor Habib felt that immediate consultation with Sir George Science should be requested.

Discussion resumes next Wednesday at 9:30 in Room 128 of the Administration Building.

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Health Centre Weight Watchers

The Sir George Campus Health Centre has added yet another service to its impressive roster this year: a weight reduction program.

Weight Watchers will meet Wednesdays from 5 to 7 p.m. at the Centre, 2145 Mackay.

Health Centre services are open to all staff, students and faculty, full-time or part-time. The Centre is open Monday thru Friday, 9 a.m. till 10 p.m. and is staffed with registered nurses and doctors. Unless you're in acute pain or dire emergency straits, they advise phoning 879-4010 for an appointment (usually only a day's wait).

Your visits are financially covered by Medicare or the compulsory C.N.A. Insurance (Insurance programme for out-of-country students at the Dean of Students Office.)

The Centre makes use of local hospitals and agencies, but handles the following areas on campus:

- provides immediate attention and evaluation of accidents, or any acute health problem.
- health care information.
- general medical check-ups.
- contraceptive guidance and teaching.
- gynecology, urology.
- periodic blood pressure checks, evaluation and or referrals for breast clinics, speech therapy, fertility screening, etc.
- immunization for travellers (for total immunization a three month period of time is needed.)
- social disease medicine, infectious diseases. VD diagnosis and treatment (medications supplied free of charge).
- nutrition counselling.
- allergy injections. Patient must provide serum and instruction schedule for the allergist and return to the allergist annually.
- human sexuality and relationship counselling.
- evaluation and referral for all medical specialties, eg. dermatology, ophthalmology, orthopedics, obstetrics, family practice, etc.
- guidance.
- Weight Watchers Programme.



Leonard Bocour To Lecture

Fine Arts opens up this year's guest lecture series on October 14 with Leonard Bocour, artist, paint manufacturer, collector, teacher.

Son of a New York artisan in wrought iron, Bocour became an artist as a teenager, and during the Depression started making hand-ground paints.

Over the years he has amassed one of the largest collections of American art, which has been shown in hundreds of galleries.

Bocour was one of the founders of the Skowhegan School of Art, where he taught every summer until recently. He lectured at the Brooklyn Museum; and teaches each summer at the Yale Summer School of Art and Music.

The lecture will take place at 4 p.m. in H-762-1-2-3. His topic will be announced shortly.

Son of New York artisan in wrought iron, Bocour became an artist as a teenager, and during the Depression started making hand-ground paints. Paints he makes includes Magna, Aquatec, Bellini and Bocour.

Guidance, Recreation Volunteers Sought

The Dawson Boys and Girls Club is once again looking for volunteers from Concordia University who are willing to impart their skills to groups of kids in need of guidance.

Last year, several Concordia Applied Social Science students did their field work with the Club. A student from Engineering shared his knowledge in music and guitar. A Sociology student regularly put the kids through the gymnastic grinder.

The Dawson Boys and Girls Club is an agency of Centraide (formerly United Appeal & Red Feather) and as such helps those between the ages of six and seventeen who need guidance with their problems in school and at home. The agency believes in

using recreation as a tool for guidance and needs volunteers with practical skills to commit themselves for a minimum of 2-3 hours per week.

Such volunteer work is particularly interesting to students who must accumulate field work experience. However, anyone with practical and human skills will be welcomed with open arms, whether the skills lie in handicrafts, outdoor education, music, gymnastics, minor hockey, planning and organizing field trips, swimming — anything that could be shared with youngsters. The preferred age of volunteers is between 18 and 35 years.

Volunteers would work with a group of six to twenty one afternoon or evening per week, make up their own programs for them and, as they get better acquainted, individualize the programs.

Anyone interested should contact Terry Bethune at 767-9967.

York Student Wins Top Film Prize

Winning films of the Eighth Canadian Student Film Festival were screened Sunday night at Concordia's Conservatory of Cinematographic Art.

The top prize, the Norman McLaren Award, went to Mario Bolduc of York University for "La Nouvelle Vendéuse" — a day in the life of a Quebec City salesgirl. Since the award was not given last year, this year's prize amounted to \$2000.

Yvan Girouard of Concordia won first prize (\$500) in the scenario category for "Blanc de Memoire — Souvenir Rouge". Second prize, \$300, went to Melvin Stone Kennedy of Simon Fraser for "Small Real Estate Deal".

In animation, first prize went to Darcia Labrosse of the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts School for "Thought" and second prize to Robert William Gibbs of UBC for "Hallelujah Darwin".

Ryerson students Daniel Louis and Helene Couture won first prize in documentary for "Le Monument", and Ryerson student Rick Benwick came in second for "See How the Cat Walks".



Serge Losique, Festival originator

Georgian: Philippe Rachelle

A new category, entertainment, was created and Franco Battista of Concordia won first prize for "Ceux Venus d'ailleurs". Second prize went to Jim Chohanik of the Vancouver School of Art for "For Your Enjoyment . . . Bag Brown and his Orchestra".

Two Concordia students won honorable mention for direction — George Mihalka and Rodney Gibbons for "November 3". Honorable mention in cinematography was given to Andrew Adams of Conestoga College for "Lady from Montreal".

Campbell To Sir George Friday

The poems and songs of Guyana-born David Campbell have had a deep impact on listeners throughout North America and Great Britain, turning people's attention to the hardships of American natives. Let him reach out to you on Friday, October 1st, when he performs at Sir George Williams campus in room H-435 of the Hall Building at 8 pm. Admission is free.

Of Arawak Indian descent, Campbell is the son of the late Stephen Campbell who was the first Amerindian member of the Guyanese Parliament. Feeling that a story must be told about the native people of the Americas, he writes poems to reflect his childhood among the Arawaks, his awakening to the injustices of society and history, the oppression and victimization his people have suffered, and the great tradition natives must rediscover.

In his song, *No, Not Columbus*, he tries to rectify an error in history by pointing out that the gentle Arawak people were among the first to set foot on American soil. "The stories about Columbus discovering the New World are really racist statements," Campbell said in an interview. "It is in fact saying that the people who were already here were not human."

A strong commitment to social justice pervades his five long-playing and two single records as well as his three books of songs and poems which are available from the Development Education Center in Toronto, the city in which David Campbell has lived and performed for the past three years.

Concordia Development Director Named President of CAUDO

Concordia University Assistant to the Rector and Development Director Stirling Dorrance was recently elected president of the Canadian Association of University Development Officers (CAUDO). In his opening message, Dorrance outlined the task ahead for CAUDO.

Initiatives taken in the past two years must be expanded and exploited. I speak of the work already undertaken in making representations to AUCC and to government affecting both the need for private-funding of our universities and legislation to encourage rather than diminish private benefaction. The seminars we have attended on planned giving; the extensive discussions we have conducted on the Green Paper on charitable bodies; the vigilance we are keeping on reciprocal tax matters; these are evidence of what we are doing and what we must stress even more in the coming deliberations of our Association.

Our job is to raise needed private dollars for our respective institutions.

The importance of this is less fully understood today than formerly in the community generally and, let us admit it, on many of our own campuses. We have therefore a continuing task of education and information, even among those whom it is our responsibility to assist.

Since we have grown older as an Association it is possible that we have also grown narrower in our understanding of the range of our concerns. There is a strong feeling that we have paid insufficient attention to alumni organization and programs; there is a feeling as well that we should be closer to the public relations and information responsibilities of many of our CAUDO members or of colleagues on our campuses handling those needs. Two things seem needed here: an honest examination of our Association's current range of activities and steps to correct deficiencies; and close and continual collaboration with other workers in the university vineyards whose tasks are closely allied to our own. Your board has instructed me to move quickly and positively on these matters. The executive committee plans to meet in early July and will report to members through the summer on the year's program and objectives.

And it plans one more thing: to encourage the most complete involvement possible of all CAUDO members. Only in this way can we serve ourselves and our universities fully and well. As I say, we have much to do.

The Gelding of Cecil Rhodes

Nothing stays the same these days—not even Cecil Rhodes' last will and testament.

Despite the provisions of his will, the Rhodes Scholarship is open to women this year, the result of a decision by the English Parliament.

Dr. R.P. Duder, assistant to Fr. Aloysius Graham, received his first inquiry from a prospective woman applicant.

"I can't say it was an odd feeling," he said. "I was rather busy at the time she called, so I simply gave her the information she required."

The parliamentary decision last year now permits women to take the scholarship which gives them two to three years at Oxford and membership into a highly exclusive club.

Dr. Duder, who went to Oxford in 1932 on a Rhodes Scholarship, said three students here have won Rhodes Scholarships since they started applying in 1967.

Rhodes Scholarships will be available to two successful candidates from the province of Quebec who will go to Oxford in October of 1977.

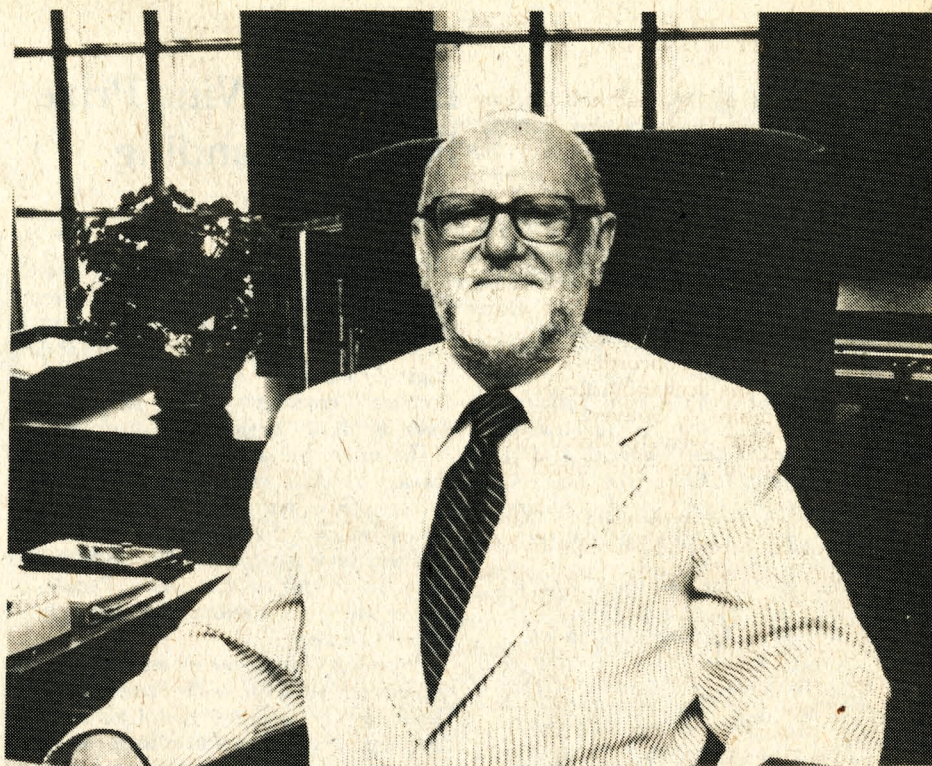
Completed application forms have to be mailed by October 25, 1976 to: Mr. Michel Vennat, Secretary, The Rhodes Scholarship Selection Committee for Quebec, 1155 Dorchester Boulevard West, Suite 3900, Montreal, P.Q.

Application forms and other information regarding the Rhodes Scholarships can be obtained from Mr. Vennat, or from Mr. R. Duder at Loyola campus, room AD-222; telephone 482-0320, locals 253 and 453.

Professors are asked to notify suitable candidates among their students to consult Mr. Duder as soon as possible about their chances of eligibility.

There are stark differences between what Cecil Rhodes said he wanted and how Westminster interpreted his wishes.

Last year's application form said: "Mr. Rhodes in that section of the Will in which he defined the general type of scholar he desired; Literary and scholastic attainments; qualities of manhood, truthfulness, courage, devotion to duty, sympathy for and protection of the weak, kindness, unselfishness and fellowship; exhibition of moral force of character and of instincts to lead and take an interest in his fellows; physical vigour, as shown by fondness for



or success in manly outdoor activities."

In this year's application form, the terms have been amended: "In making nominations the selection committee will have regard to those qualities which Cecil Rhodes listed in that selection committee will have regard to those qualities which Cecil Rhodes listed in that section of his will in which he attempted to define the type of Scholar he was seeking: literary and scholastic attainments, fondness of and

success in outdoor sports, qualities of truth, courage, devotion to duty, sympathy for and protection of the weak, kindness, unselfishness and fellowship, exhibition of moral force of character and instincts to lead and take an interest in one's contemporaries."

It isn't quite the same, but Westminster decided the changes were justified to keep the Scholarship in line with current ideas on the status of women.

Sound Control Regulations

The following policies concerning noise regulations have been issued by Executive Assistant to the Rector Michael Sheldon and Sir George Dean of Students Magnus Flynn.

Concern has been widely expressed about sound levels in the Hall Building. While the Mezzanine has been a focus of complaint, a number of other locations have also caused problems. The nature and construction of the Hall Building are such that true quiet will always be a rare value, but the following regulations are designed to control the worst assaults on the academic atmosphere.

General

1. Every effort will be made to keep sound levels throughout the Hall Building from interfering with the nearby conduct of university activities.

Mezzanine

1. All people who organize events on the Mezzanine will agree to control the level of associated sound. They will be given guidelines regarding acceptable levels, and programming, the location of loudspeakers, etc., depending on the nature of the event.

2. A student will be employed as Sound Monitor by the Dean of Students to ensure that the sound control regulations are fully understood by people organizing events on the Mezzanine, and to supervise their application.

3. If the level of sound is not properly controlled, those responsible will be warned and, if the violation persists, permission to hold the event can be cancelled immediately.

Any Premises

1. Complaints about an unusually high level of sound anywhere in the Hall Building should be directed to the Chief Security Officer. He will investigate the problem immediately and take whatever steps are feasible to deal with it.

Inter-Campus Shuttle Bus

Concordia launched the long-awaited trial shuttle service between the Loyola and the Sir George Williams campuses Wednesday, September 29th.

The thirteen-passenger van makes seven one-hour round trips per day. Tickets are given free of charge at the Information Centre in the Hall Building (SGW campus) and the Administration Building (Loyola campus) before departure times on a first-come, first-served basis to Concordia identification card holders. Traveltime is about 20 minutes each way.

DEPARTURES:

Loyola Campus: on the half hour, starting at 9:30 A.M., last trip at 3:30 P.M., from the Administration Building parking lot.

SGW Campus: on the hour, starting at 10:00 A.M., last trip at 4:00 P.M., from the Hall Building, de Maisonneuve Boulevard.

Service Monday through Friday, except Holidays, until further notice.

This trial shuttle will be run for about three months to evaluate the actual needs of students and faculty. Since very little information on these needs has been available to date, spot rider surveys will be conducted to establish demand or flow patterns.

The objective is to provide an inter-campus shuttle service for students, faculty and staff who have to move from one campus to the other in the course of their day. This precludes intermediate stops and gives prime consideration to students for academic and para-academic transfers, service affairs and athletic advantages.

The shuttle service is *not* intended for private usage — in other words, it does not replace the MUCTC bus service for reasons other than those stated in the objective. It is to be remembered that the route is part of the MUCTC franchise, and infringements on MUCTC or Provincial Department of Transport regulations could seriously jeopardize the entire project. Also, any misuse would distort the results of the trial shuttle service and would therefore delay the implementation of a most efficient service schedule.

Although efforts to obtain special funding for a full-fledged arrangement have not been successful to date, it is possible that — depending on the response to the trial shuttle — a far more sophisticated programme might be established on a regular basis regardless of cost.

Until then, it's maximum a baker's dozen per half hour.

Engineer Wins Prize For Outstanding Research

Concordia electrical engineering professor M. Vidyasagar has been named winner of the Prix George Montefiore, awarded once every five years for outstanding original research in some branch of electrical engineering by the Belgian Association des Ingenieurs Electriciens.

The prize, initiated in 1911 and worth about \$1800, commemorates George Montefiore, a renowned Belgian engineer who advanced the profession there. The competition is international — with entries from 14 countries this year. People of twelve different nationalities have been winners to date.

Professor Vidyasagar shares the prize for the period 1970-75 with Professor C.A. Desoer of the University of California at Berkeley, his collaborator in a research monograph, "Feedback Systems: Input-Output Properties", published in 1975. According to Prof. Vidyasagar, his research entails a systems approach whereby problems common to a variety of disciplines (engineering, biology, economics, mathematics) can be dealt with by means of a common, interdisciplinary system theory.

Professor Vidyasagar, along with several other Concordia professors from Science and Commerce, has been involved with an informal group of researchers from McGill and the U of M who share his concerns. Each year they sponsor a conference called "Optimization Days"; and in May 1977 it will be held at Concordia.

Besides winning this esteemed prize, Professor Vidyasagar claims at least one other distinction: in 1969, a year before coming to Sir George, he received his Ph.D. from Wisconsin — at the age of 21.

Senate Highlights

Rector John O'Brien told Senate last Friday that while final enrolment figures aren't yet available the outlook seems "satisfactory overall", with no great surprises.

Nor is there any news on the capital budget or on building projects Concordia has submitted to Quebec. Again, he said, the outlook is good, but no firm word.

Senate approved a new optional specialization in the Master of Arts in

Applied Psychology — specialization in Visual Deficits. The program is intended to produce psychologists with skills and experience necessary to work with visually handicapped people. The program proposal grew out of a Quebec government-sponsored committee on problems of the visually handicapped, of which Dr. Robert Lambert (Psychology, Loyola) was a member. The program is thought to be the first of its kind in any Canadian university, and is seen as filling a now recognized social need.

A new grading system for Graduate Studies was tabled after extensive discussion. The proposed system would substitute A (Excellent), B (Good) and C (Marginal Pass) as the three passing grades for the current grades "honours" and "satisfactory". The current grades "In Progress", "Late" and "Unsatisfactory" would be replaced by "In Progress", "Fail/Absent" and "Fail". The system would require each graduate degree program to set a limit on the number of Cs a student could have and still qualify for a degree. Some senators disputed the idea of having a passing C at all, while others felt it questionable to set a limit on a grade that was technically a passing grade.

Senate was asked to approve recommendations on Fellowships, Scholarships and Awards that would first, replace three existing responsible committees with a single committee, and second, endorse two policies to govern the committee. The policies were the stumbling block, particularly the one that read "It is University policy to refuse any award that would discriminate on the basis of sex, creed or ethnic origin."

Sir George Arts Dean Ian Campbell expressed worry that this policy would preclude scholarships aimed toward specific minority groups. Lengthy discussion followed on how — indeed if — one could have a policy that forbade discrimination against but permitted discrimination for. As well, part-time student Senators wanted to ensure the policy expressly guaranteed equal treatment for part-time students. The meeting adjourned before a decision could be reached.

GM Scholarship Winners Named

Two Concordia students have won \$1000 scholarships from General Motors.

Dean Bergmame is a third year student in the Faculty of Commerce, Loyola Campus, and Joyce Kendall is a second year student in the Faculty of Engineering, Sir George Williams Campus.

Events

Loyola campus

Thursday 30

SHARED SUPPER: Bring some food for a common supper at 6 p.m. in Belmore House. Further info at 484-4095.

CAMPUS CENTRE: Pub and Quiet Bar open from 4:30 p.m. to 1 a.m.

LOYOLA STUDENTS ASSOCIATION: Lacolle Day. A bus will be leaving the Centennial Building at 9 a.m. It's free transportation, but bring your own lunch. Returning at 5 p.m.

RECREATIONAL VOLLEY BALL: In the gym at 8:30 p.m.

ROCK JAZZ: At Trenholme Park gym from 4:30 till 6 p.m.

Friday October 1

M.S.A. PRAYER: From 1 to 3 p.m. in Conference Room 1

CAMPUS CENTRE: Disco R.P.M. at 8 p.m.

PUB AND QUIET BAR: 4:30 p.m. to 1 a.m.

Saturday 2

FOOTBALL: Concordia vs. Bishop's at 2 p.m.

SOCCER: Concordia vs. Bishop's at Bishop's, Lennoxville at 2 p.m.

DISCO PLUSH: Wild Willy at 8 p.m.

GEOLOGY DEPT. RECEPTION: In the main lounge at 7 p.m. to 2 a.m.

Sunday 3

MASSES: 11:15 a.m. and 8 p.m. in the Loyola Chapel.

WEEKDAY MASSES: Noon 12:05 in the Loyola Chapel.

Monday 4

CAMPUS CENTRE: Coffee House in the Pub from 6 p.m.

AIKIDO: at 8 p.m. in the gym.

OUTDOOR FILM SERIES: "The Graduate" with Dustin Hoffman at 8:30 in the Grove outside the Bryan Building. (In case of rain — Campus Centre Upper Lounge.) Further info: Bluma, Irene, or Laurien at 482-0320 loc. 341 or 343.

CAMPUS CENTRE: Coffee House in the Quiet Bar 6 p.m.

Tuesday 5

CAMPUS CENTRE: Coffee House in the Pub 6 p.m.

JUDO AND KARATE: In the gym at 1 p.m.

THE NATIVE PEOPLE OF CANADA: Michael Mitchell or "The Canadian Experience: 1950 to the Present" in AD-506 from 7 to 9:30 p.m.

KUNG FU: at 6 p.m. in St. Ignatius Church lounge at 5 p.m.

MODERN DANCE: 12 noon, F.C. Smith Auditorium

YOGA: In St. Ignatius Church lounge at 5 p.m.

Wednesday 6

BADMINTON: In the gym from 7 till 11 p.m.

THE LOYOLA FILM SERIES: "My Man Godfrey" with Carole Lombard (1936) at 7 p.m. and "Modern Times" Charles Chaplin (1936) at 8:45 p.m., F.C. Smith Auditorium. Admission \$1 for each film.

PUB AND QUIET BAR: 4:30 to 12 midnight.

Thursday 7

KUNG FU: at 6 p.m. in the gym.

ROCK JAZZ: At Trenholme Park Gym 4:30 to 6 p.m.

PUB AND QUIET BAR: 4:30 to 1 a.m.

BUS SHUTTLE: Departures from Loyola to Sir George on the half hour, starting at 9.30 a.m., last trip at 3.30 p.m. from the Administration Building parking lot. Departures from Sir George campus to Loyola on the hour, starting at 10 a.m., last trip at 4 p.m., from the Hall Building, de Maisonneuve Blvd. Service Monday through Friday, except Holidays, until further notice.

Notices

CANADA MANPOWER DEADLINES: Peat Marwick and Mitchell: bring in your C.A. application before October 12. Victor Reisler Gold and Co. C.A.: bring in your application before October 15. Zittler Ziblin Stein and Levine: before October 15. Price Waterhouse: before October 18. Please mail your Public Service Commission kit before October 14. Imperial Oil: Permanent and summer jobs; mail your applications before October 15.

MONTEE ST. BENOIT: October 1,2,3, a weekend of hiking, climbing Mt. Orford and getting together with university students from eastern Canada - please sign up now at 484-4095.

FESTIVAL LACOLLE: Oct. 9. Tickets \$2.50. Further info: Linda Allen at 482-0320 loc. 344.

LOYOLA EVENING STUDENTS ASSOCIATION: Writing labs for evening students having difficulties with term papers. Offered free of charge by Loyola Evening Students Association on Tuesdays and Thursdays in Hingston Hall room 312 from 6 to 9 p.m. Students who are interested please call Prof. Harry Hill ext. 534 for appointments.

FLU VACCINES: No vaccines are available at this time.

FOLK WORKSHOP: The Folk Workshop is looking for musicians and musical performers to play with us this year. Come over to the Quiet Bar in the Campus Centre from 12 noon until 3 p.m., and find out what's happening with live music on campus. Bring your instrument or just drop by and say hello.

IFC COFFEE BAR: The coffee bar in the Guadagni Lounge is open again. Hours of operation are: Monday, Wednesday, Friday from 8 a.m. till 4 p.m., Tuesday and Thursday 8 a.m. till 4:30 p.m. All nights: 6.15 p.m. to 9 p.m.

LOYOLA CHORAL AUDITIONS AND PRACTICES: Mondays from 7 to 10 p.m. in Studio 1 or RF-205. Three free credits.

Concordia-wide

Thursday 30

SOCCER: Concordia vs. C.M.R. at C.M.R., at 4 p.m.

Saturday 2

SOCCER: Concordia vs. Bishop's at Bishop's, at 2 p.m.

FOOTBALL: Concordia vs. Bishop's at Concordia, at 2 p.m.

Friday 8

SOCCER: Concordia vs. McGill at Concordia, at 4 p.m.

Saturday 9

FOOTBALL: Concordia vs. Carleton at Carleton, at 2 p.m.

Sunday 10

SOCCER: Concordia vs. Laval at Laval, at 2 p.m.

Sir George Campus Thursday 30

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "The First Twenty Years of American Cinema" (Part 22) and "Power of the Press" (Clem Rogers) with Jane Atwill at 7 p.m.; "Fountainhead" (King Vidor, 1949) with Gary Cooper, Patricia Neal, Raymond Massey and Robert Douglas at 9 p.m. in H-110; \$1 each.

WEISSMAN GALLERY: Henry Sandham exhibit, until October 5.

GALLERY ONE: Ruth Beer: sculptures, until October 5.

GALLERY TWO: Undergraduate introductory printmaking, until October 5.

FACULTY MEETING: Meeting at 3 p.m. in H-110; general statement by Dr. J.W. O'Brien and opportunity to raise questions for discussion.

Friday 1

GRADUATE THESIS: George Russell Sharp defends his doctoral thesis on "Electron Paramagnetic Resonance of Fe 3+ in Guanidinium Aluminum Sulfate Hexahydrate and Di-Ammonium Indium Pentachloride Monohydrate" at 10 a.m. in room C-110 of the Bishop Court building, 1463 Bishop Street.

RELIGION SOCIETY: Native David Campbell's poems and songs at 8 p.m. in H-435; free.

JOURNALISM WEEK: Seymour Hersh, New York Times reporter who broke My Lai massacre and CIA domestic snooping stories, talks at 2 p.m. in H-110; free.

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Our Dancing Daughters" (Harry Beaumont, 1928) at 7 p.m.; "My Favourite Wife" (Garson Kanin, 1940) at 9 p.m. in H-110; \$1 each.

ARTS FACULTY COUNCIL: Meeting at 1:30 p.m. in H-769.

Saturday 2

RELIGION DEPARTMENT: Swami Satchidananda of New York City speaks at 8 p.m. in H-110; free.

Sunday 3

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Ma and Pa Kettle" (Charles Lamont, 1953) with Marjorie Main and Percy Kilbride at 3 p.m.; "The Hunchback of Notre Dame" (Worsley, 1922) with Lon Chaney at 5 p.m.; "History is Made at Night" (Frank Borzage, 1937) at 7 p.m.; "The Trial" (Orson Welles, 1963) with Anthony Perkins and Orson Welles at 9 p.m. in H-110; \$1 each.

Monday 4

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "La Passion de Jeanne d'Arc" (Carl Dreyer, 1928) with Falconetti at 8:30 p.m. in H-110; \$1.

Tuesday 5

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Napoleon" (Abel Gance, 1927) with Albert Dieudonne) at 8:30 p.m. in H-110; \$1.

ARTS STUDENT ASSOCIATION: Talk by Rene Levesque on "Life in Quebec" at 4 p.m. in H-110. Students welcome.

ARTS STUDENTS ASSOCIATION: Movie "Les Ordres" at 1 and 3 p.m. in H-110; free to students with I.D.

Wednesday 6

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Magnificent Obsession" (John M. Stahl, 1935) with Robert Taylor and Irene Dunne at 8:30 p.m. in H-110; \$1.

ARTS STUDENTS ASSOCIATION: Michel Lincoirt, former Concordia urban studies prof, on "Urban Affairs" at 4 p.m. in H-605.

Thursday 7

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "City Girl" (F.W. Murnau, 1929) at 7 p.m.; "Swing Time" (George Stevens, 1936) at 9 p.m. in H-110; \$1 each.

WEISSMAN GALLERY & GALLERY ONE: Master of Arts in art education annual exhibition, until October 26.

GALLERY TWO: Les Tait: watercolours, until October 26.

Friday 8

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Divorce American Style" (Bud Yorkin, 1967) with Dick Van Dyke, Debbie Reynolds, Jason Robards and Jean Simmons at 7 p.m.; "The Wedding March" (Eric Von Stroheim, 1928) at 9 p.m. in H-110; \$1 each.

Saturday 9

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Suddenly Last Summer" (Joseph Mankiewicz, 1959) with Elizabeth Taylor, Katharine Hepburn and Montgomery Clift at 7 p.m.; "Sansar Seemetary" (Tarum Majumdar, 1975) at 9 p.m. in H-110; \$1 each.

Sunday 10

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: National Velvet" (Clarence Brown, 1944) with Elizabeth Taylor, Mickey Rooney, Donald Crisp and Angela Lansbury at 3 p.m.; "The Little American" (Cecil B. De Mille, 1917) at 5 p.m.; "A Man for All Seasons" (Fred Zinnemann, 1966) with Paul Scofield, Wendy Hiller, Susannah York, Leo McKern, Vanessa Redgrave, Orson Welles, Robert Shaw and John Hurt at 7 p.m.; "Choti Si Baat" (Basu Chatterji, 1975) at 9 p.m. in H-110; \$1 each.

To get your message across, remember deadline is Monday noon for Thursday publication. For Sir George events, contact Maryse Perraud, Room 213 Bishop Court, 879-8499. For Loyola events, contact Gabrielle Murphy, AD-233, 482-0320, ext 313.

Comments and Recommendations submitted to the Council of the Loyola Faculty of Arts and Science on The Future of Science at Concordia

by Russell Breen
Dean, Loyola Faculty of Arts & Science

As part of FYI's ongoing coverage of the question of science organization at Concordia, an edited version of Dean Russell Breen's document on the subject follows. His comments and recommendations were prepared in response to the report of Vice-Rector Academic Jack Bordan, "The Organization of Science at Concordia University" and Rector John O'Brien's response to that report, both of which were published September 16 in FYI and its supplement, "The Times Ahead".

It should be emphasized that the Breen document is currently under discussion in the Council of the Loyola Faculty of Arts and Science and while Council has voted approval of the general thrust of the report, it is not yet an official Council document. The Information Office has file copies of the original Breen document, as well as the earlier documents on science.

INTRODUCTION

Faculty Council would like to express its appreciation for Professor Bordan's Report. It has clarified and simplified complex issues, and it serves to focus attention rightly upon those data and values which should base the University's decision concerning the future of Science.

What follows is a critique of the Report—a critique which Faculty Council believes brings the discussion further down the road, but which pursues the same line of thought laid out by Professor Bordan.

At the outset, we must point out two omissions which flaw the general orientation and method of the Bordan Report and its recommendations: first, they fail to deal with the question of where geographically the University intends to place its major thrust, especially in the Arts and Science, for the next two decades; second, they tackle the problem of the future of Science while ignoring the problem of the Humanities and Social Sciences, as though one could decide the one without implicitly determining much about the future of the others.

The Council of Universities states clearly Concordia's mission: "Concordia a donc une place très nette dans le réseau des établissements d'enseignement supérieur québécois dans la mesure où ses principales activités sont conformes à sa mission: ouverture aux étudiants à temps partiel, importance relative du premier cycle, activités des 2e et 3e cycles en complémentarité avec McGill, innovation pédagogique." (p. 285) The Council's chapter on Concordia also makes it clear that the University is to serve the Anglophone population of Montreal. It is consequently imperative to examine how stable these characteristics will be in the future prior to making recommendations with long term implications for the future of Science at Concordia. Indeed, any premature decision on the future of Science would severely compromise, if not render impossible, serious decisions which Concordia must take concerning its future in the light of this examination.

The Loyola Faculty of Arts and Science, in a paper tabled at its Faculty Council meeting of May 13, 1976, singled out several critical elements which it felt must be examined in charting the future course and ultimate destination of the University. It would be useful to review some of these elements.

Demographics

In a survey released recently, dated June 23, 1976, the School Council of the Island of Montreal presented a "Forecast of the School Population of the Island of Montreal for 1980 and 1985".

	Francophone Sector	Decrease	%	Anglophone Sector	Decrease	%
1975	194,187			137,058		
1980	144,150			110,125		
1985	114,150	80,037	41%	89,850	47,208	34%

Between 1975 and 1985, the Francophone sector will decrease by 41%, and the Anglophone sector by 34%. The relative yearly application of Bill 22 is considered "more or less" by the demographer. In effect, a more severe application of Bill 22, as was the case for this academic year, would mean even less enrolment in the English sector. Consequently, Concordia's main source of student clientele will decrease radically in the next decade.

There is concern, moreover, that Concordia will soon be asked by CLESEC to state clearly its admissions procedures. This can only be interpreted as a step taken by the CEGEPs to keep to themselves all "non-university" students. Confined to accepting only *bona fide* university students (90 credits to completion of degree), Concordia would lose its ECP and MSQP student population.

The Council of Universities does not recognize Concordia as a University catering to students from abroad; rather, it is McGill which is the Anglophone University in Quebec with an international reputation. Consequently, limitations on foreign student enrolment imposed by the province, would again have severe repercussions for Concordia's enrolment.

Finally, there is a growing threat to Concordia's part-time student enrolment. To believe that Concordia would be successful in preventing McGill from continuing to increase its courses and programme offerings in the late afternoon and early evening for the benefit of the part-time students in the Montreal area is as unrealistic as it is undesirable. McGill University has expanded its role in this area and there is no indication that this expansion will be limited. In addition,

several Anglophone CEGEPs in the Montreal area are offering courses for credit specifically intended for the part-time student.

In the light of these facts, it is necessary for us to answer the following questions prior to making any major decision on the location and research activity of individual departments of our Science component: *How* will Concordia best serve the Anglophone community in Montreal? *Where*, geographically, can Concordia best serve this same community, especially in Arts and Science, for the next fifteen years? **Implications For Arts**

To deal with the future of Science within the University without taking into consideration the immediate implications for the future of Arts is unrealistic. Indeed, it is impossible to talk about the future of Science without considering immediately the consequences for Arts. If, on the one hand, the University should opt for a single Faculty of Science then several important results occur:

— a new Faculty of Arts will be created on the Loyola Campus—a new structure based on departmental parity principle would have to be devised for the graduate activity of professors from the Sir George Williams Faculty of Arts and the Loyola Faculty of Arts. The merger document would have been so changed as to make meaningless and void any agreement contained therein regarding graduate activity in the Humanities and the Social Sciences.

— it would be an interesting debate in logic to present the arguments which would defend as necessary the fusion of departments such as Geology and Mathematics while defending the advisability of separate

departments in Philosophy and Psychology.

- the University would have to create a Faculty of Interdisciplinary Studies with budget and powers adequate to foster this important aspect of current education.

- a structure, with credibility, would have to be created which would ensure an equitable establishment of priorities especially in an institution with separate Faculties containing independent departments of the same discipline.

- a mechanism would have to be found which would contribute to the development of a "Concordia spirit or mentality" in the professors of the two Arts Faculties as the student population begins to decline.

Should, on the other hand, the University opt for all of Science within the Loyola Faculty of Arts and Science, then the following questions would have to be answered. How could the University logically live with a Sir George Williams Faculty of Arts and a "Loyola Faculty of Arts and University Science"? If the University were to choose this option because it believes a combined Faculty of Arts and Science can help Concordia play a unique role in undergraduate education for the Anglophone community of Montreal, then what justification would there be for a separate Sir George Williams Faculty of Arts? How would priorities be set and established in Arts, where both Sir George Williams Faculty of Arts and a "Loyola Faculty of Arts and University Science" exist?

The Loyola Faculty of Arts and Science proposes that, in the light of the factors which will affect Concordia's student enrolment in the next decade and in the light of the Council's unequivocal affirmation that Concordia's mission is to serve the Anglophone community of Montreal, the geographical thrust of the University, especially for Arts and Science, be toward the West end of the City, while maintaining the necessary operation on the downtown Campus. Moreover, in order to respond to the Council's criterion of "innovation pédagogique", the Loyola Faculty of Arts and Science believes that a combined University Faculty of Arts and Science is the vehicle most conducive to this end, especially during a prolonged period of student population contraction. This position was presented by the Dean to the Academic Vice-Rector during his search for input last Spring.

Because Professor Bordan had only been given the mandate to concern himself with the future of Science, his Report presents us with only two alternatives. If the choice is

narrowed to these alternatives, then the Loyola Faculty of Arts and Science recommends that the responsibility for all University Science be given, in the interim, to the Loyola Faculty, appropriately reconstituted, and that a combined University Faculty of Arts and Science be created eventually for Concordia University.

We shall now deal with the specific recommendations in the Bordan Report. Our observations as well as our recommendations must be interpreted within the context of what we have written in the previous paragraphs.

THE BORDAN REPORT

A) Section 2 of the Bordan Report refers to *Opération Sciences Fondamentales*, which recommends that the present duplicate Science Departments in the University be merged. However, it must also be pointed out that the O.S.F. gives Concordia full freedom to choose its own faculty structure for Science.

"Nous insistons, toutefois sur le fait que l'O.S.F. ne veut pas s'intéresser aux structures administratives, mais qu'elle a pour but d'assurer le regroupement des ressources et d'éviter qu'il y ait dédoublement des cours et autres activités pédagogiques sauf dans les cas qui se présentent normalement dans toute institution universitaire."

B) Section 4 of the Bordan Report deals with "Enrolment in Science." It is evident that the University will experience a decline in student enrolment in Science and other Faculties in the next fifteen years. This is a factor which the University must weigh carefully before making any decisions concerning the future of Science. It must examine, in the light of this forecast, the characteristics of its student population in Science. Unfortunately, the table on page 4 of the Bordan Report does not make any mention of this. Concordia has been given the responsibility of providing undergraduate education for the Anglophone community in Montreal and for providing educational services to the part-time students of this same population. Consequently, an examination of the characteristics of Concordia's Science student population would be of immense value in helping the University decide where it should invest its future geographically. If each campus clearly appeals to a specific type of Science student, both on the undergraduate and graduate level, the University must therefore continue to foster this appeal.

It is consequently imperative to provide answers to the following questions:

What type of student (e.g. part or full-time, Major or Honours, Terminal or Graduate stream, single or double Majors, etc.) chooses to study Science at the Sir George Campus? What type of student chooses to study Science at the Loyola Campus?

How many full-time and part-time students in Science are there on the respective campuses? What percentage of the students in Science on the respective campuses come from the local CEGEPs? What percentage of the students in Science on the respective campuses, enrolled in the undergraduate programmes, choose to pursue graduate studies? What is the future source of Science students going to be for the respective campuses? What percent of the equivalent course enrolments in each of our Science Departments are in courses which should be considered pre-university? What role will McGill play in attracting Science students from our Anglophone CEGEPs in the Montreal area in the future?

C) Section 5 of the Bordan Report deals with "Organizational considerations at the Departmental level."

In suggesting a method of choosing new Chairmen for the fused Science Departments, the Bordan Report makes no mention of the Deans. Surely the experience of these Deans could certainly be put to good use in the process of unification...

D) Section 6 of the Bordan Report deals with "the Ph.D. in Physics and Chemistry." The final O.S.F. Report recommends that both Ph.D. programmes in Physics and Chemistry be abandoned. Recommendation 5 of the Bordan Report supports the O.S.F. statement concerning Physics whereas Recommendation 6 calls for the retention of the Ph.D. programme in Chemistry. There seems to be no obvious reason for such divergent recommendations, despite the statement that "the situation in Chemistry differs sufficiently from that in Physics to justify a serious attempt to maintain the Ph.D. programme in that discipline..." For example, the student enrolment in the respective doctoral programmes... is very similar. Between 1970-71 and 1974-75, there were 43 enrolments in the doctoral programme in Chemistry and 6 degrees were granted, while in Physics there were 34 enrolments with 2 degrees granted. Moreover, between 1972-73 and 1974-75, an equal number of students (28) enrolled in the doctoral programmes in Chemistry and Physics.

...the Research Funding for Concordia Science in 1975-76... breaks down as follows for Chemistry and Physics:

	S.G.W. CAMPUS		LOYOLA CAMPUS	
	Chemistry	Physics	Chemistry	Physics
NRC	\$26,835	\$28,950	\$ 5,705	—
(FCAC	2,031	—	—	—
Internal (NRC	7,665	—	200	—
(CASA	777	—	—	200
Other—Federal	-	—	12,000	—
Government				
Industries	5,500	—	—	—
	\$42,808	\$28,950	\$17,905	\$ 200

The Concordia total for Chemistry is \$60,713 and for Physics, it is \$29,150. It can be questioned whether or not \$30,000 is indeed a significant difference, since $\frac{1}{3}$ of this amount comes from funds which have been allocated internally. In effect, the situations in Chemistry and Physics do not appear so disparate as to warrant different recommendations.

E) Section 7 of the Bordan Report deals with "Space Considerations." It is evident that the statistics on Space have been and will continue to be a focal point of discussion. The norms quoted, as applied by the University Planning Department, shall be examined shortly. To state, however, that the norms quoted bear witness to "the experience of students, faculty members and staff..." of some Faculties and not of others, is not accurate. To state moreover that the Loyola Faculty of Arts and Science has never maintained that it needs more space than it now has, is to ignore the Space request submitted by the Dean of the Loyola Faculty of Arts and Science to Professor J.H. Whitelaw in December 1975. Indeed, the experience and present living conditions of students, faculty and staff in the Departments of Bio-Physical Education, Communication Arts and Psychology in the Loyola Faculty of Arts and Science are vivid testimony to the need for more space in the Loyola Faculty of Arts and Science.

A study of space utilization within the Loyola Faculty of Arts and Science reveals a serious discrepancy between present figures and those released in the Report. It could be that the statistics cited related to the 1974-75 academic year, when space norms were first calculated on the Loyola Campus. Nevertheless, our study, using

government statistics, government data, and government definitions, based on 1975-76 square footage reveals that the Loyola Faculty of Arts and Science is actually 22,200 square feet, or 19% *under* the norms... It is useful to compare the statistics of the Bordan Report with those recently calculated for the Loyola Faculty of Arts and Science:

BORDAN REPORT			
Academic Space	Sq. ft. Actual	Sq. Ft. Norms	% Over [Under] Norms
Loyola Science	50,700	36,000	40.8
Loyola Arts & Science	96,000	74,500	28.8
REVISED STUDY:			
Academic Space	Sq. ft. Actual 1975-76	Sq. ft. Norms	% Over [Under] Norms
Loyola Science	52,500	56,000	(6.2)
Loyola Arts & Science	94,650	116,000	(19.0)

It would appear that these revised figures for 1975-76 will have definite repercussions on the recommendations concerning space considerations, especially, if, as it is stated; "...for better or for worse the norms cannot be ignored."

Unfortunately, we cannot report on the 1975-76 space allocation and deficiencies in the Sir George Williams Faculty of Science as these figures were not available to us.

However, to use space considerations as the sole basis for determining the ultimate location of research and graduate programmes is to ignore several important factors.

Research is currently being conducted by several faculty members of the Science

component at the Loyola Campus. Graduate students from McGill are doing work under the guidance of faculty on the Loyola Campus. An arbitrary decision to concentrate research on one or other campus would limit the University's flexibility and productivity in this sphere. It would be unreasonable to ask a faculty member to do his research on one campus and to teach on the other. In addition, it is evident that it would be extremely difficult to persuade a professor to be interested in teaching on a campus where research facilities could not exist by arbitrary University legislation.

It becomes evident that a certain degree of flexibility must be maintained in research concentration at Concordia—all the more

so, if in light of a thorough study, Concordia decides to invest its future geographically especially in the Arts & Science in the west end of the city.

F) Section 8 of the Bordan Report deals with "Computer Science." The situation concerning Computer Science is, on the whole, reflected clearly in the Report. evident, however, that the continuing prominence of computer use within and without academia is stimulating students from all disciplines to become familiar with at least the basic rudiments of computer operations and uses.

G) Section 9 of the Bordan Report deals with "The Faculty Level." The historical context of Arts and Science at Loyola as related in the Report calls for clarification.

In 1942, Loyola College introduced a Science programme of studies; a separate Faculty structure *per se* was not created. Between 1958-1961, one Dean of Studies was responsible for all the programmes of Studies offered at Loyola College. Between 1961-1967, there was a Dean of Academic Studies and a Director of the Evening Division. It was only in 1968 that Loyola College created separate Faculties of Arts and Science along with those in Commerce and Engineering. An Academic Vice-President was also named at this time as Loyola reacted to the tremendous growth in its student population by creating these new administrative structures. In essence, separate Faculties of Arts and Science were a short-lived five-year experience on the Campus. And even then, the existence of separate structures did not extend as far as one might imagine. Though Faculty Councils did exist, they were more of a mechanism for assembling full-time faculty for general discussion than anything else; they had no legislative authority over matters such as curriculum, which is the very substance of a Faculty Council. Discussions of, and decisions about curriculum took place primarily in the Loyola Senate; Departments submitted curricular matters directly to the same Senate through Committees, whose composition reflected the components of the entire academic structure, including Arts and Science. Consequently, this heterogeneous Senate took all major questions under consideration and was responsible for major decisions; it was a mirror of the academic community of Loyola and *de facto* continued in the Liberal Arts tradition of Loyola College. Therefore, though separate Faculties (with separate Deans) existed administratively since 1968, Loyola pursued its deeply rooted academic traditions through its Senate.

The Bordan Report examines the possibility of a University Faculty of Science and of a Loyola Faculty of Arts and Science responsible for all University Science. The Rector reacted to these recommendations in his memo of August 18, 1976.

In essence, both Professor Bordan and the Rector see a Faculty of Arts and Science as something which can provide innovation and inventiveness; their reticence is due to a certain degree of conservatism—a Faculty of Science, to quote the Rector, "...represents the tried and safe approach."

In reply, there are certain affirmations which need clarification. As we expressed in our historical report previously, the Loyola Faculty of Arts and Science has not been in existence for the past eighteen months alone. The concept of Arts and Science as an integral unit in one's education is a philosophy which has existed at Loyola these last twenty-five years. It is this concept which fostered the "interdisciplinary" approach to undergraduate education: strong disciplines, based on strong departments to provide a sound undergraduate education.

Secondly, it must be made clear that the Loyola Faculty does show significant programme differences which are due to its philosophy. Up to the merger with S.G.W. all Commerce students, and Science students were required to take one third of their courses outside Commerce and Science respectively. This tradition has partially given way because of the fusion of Commerce Faculties on the one hand, because of the recent introduction of Bac Spécialisé in our curricular planning, and

most particularly under the pressure of the O.S.F. Report and the pressure to line up our Science programmes with those of Sir George. We consider the loss here to be serious. We have attempted to make up for it by the introduction of "significant Minors" in many disciplines. Moreover we have developed an extremely rich offering of interdisciplinary programmes. The development and implementation of one very successful recent programme, Recreation and Leisure Studies, was made easier when Arts and Science were once again united in one Faculty.

Thirdly, the interdisciplinary bias of the Loyola Faculty has not precluded development of applied or socially involved programmes. The following come immediately to mind: Health Education, Library Science, Recreation and Leisure Studies, Communication Arts, Bio-Chemistry, Bio-Physical Education.

Fourthly, there appears to be a completely erroneous belief that pure Science is better assured in a separate Faculty of Science. Though Science exists as a separate Faculty in a majority of Canadian Universities, as illustrated in Appendix H of Professor Bordan's Report, it is wrong to conclude that it is a structure common to most universities, in the North American context. Indeed, a recent National Science Foundation Report published in the United States listed the first ten universities with the highest total research expenditures in Science for the fiscal year 1975. Here is a list of those universities, with their faculty structure and the amount of money expended.

University	Millions	Faculty Structure
Un. of Wisconsin at Madison	\$ 94.5	College of Letters and Science
M.I.T.	84.7	(School of Humanities, Social Sciences, (separate School of Sciences
Un. of California at San Diego	76.9	(2 Colleges offer B.A. (2 Colleges offer B.A. & B.Sc.
Michigan	74.6	College of Literature, Science and the Arts
Minnesota	69.7	Institute of Technology, College of Biological Science, College of Liberal Arts
Columbia	68.2	School of Arts and Science
Stanford	66.9	School of Humanities and Sciences
Un. of Washington	66.0	College of Arts and Sciences
" of Calif. Berkeley	65.1	College of Letters and Science
Harvard	64.2	Faculty of Arts and Science

In these Universities, the fact that Science is housed in a University Faculty of Arts and Science has certainly not hindered the academic stimulation and productivity of the Science component.

Moreover, on examining internally the arguments for and against either of the options, one critical question must be asked:

What has the single Faculty and combined Faculty structure done for the respective Science operations within Concordia's two components over the past 10 years? Has one of the structures provided tangible evidence of major achievements, and if so, to what extent?

These alternative Faculty structures must be examined in the light of the perimeter within which each has existed before any decision can be taken as to the future of Science within Concordia.

It is interesting to note that where a combined Faculty structure has been actually experienced within Concordia, it has met with the overwhelming approval and confidence of those involved. The results of a questionnaire distributed to the full-time faculty members of the Loyola Faculty of Arts and Science indicate that 90% of those who responded prefer a combined Faculty structure, whereas 10% prefer a separate one. Within the Loyola Science component alone, 86% prefer an Arts and Science Faculty.

The recent Report of the Council of Universities commented not only on the mission of Concordia University, but also on its orientations, axes of development, priorities and "secteurs modèles." In the section on orientations, the Council... invites Concordia University to do something in the area of Arts and Science which would give this institution a specific and clear orientation. The extension of a combined Faculty of Arts and Science to the whole University would be a clear step in this direction. It would immediately differentiate Concordia from McGill in this sector. If, in addition to offering strong traditional and theoretical programmes at the undergraduate level, as is already the case, this combined Faculty could continue the Loyola tradition of "strong disciplines and strong departments leading to a sound undergraduate education," Concordia could offer an attractive and viable alternative to the Anglophone undergraduate student in Quebec who is interested in Science. Though it may be true that students pay no particular attention to Faculty structure but are rather interested in finding programmes and orientations

which respond to their needs, it is also true that multiple Faculties tend to create administrative barriers which reduce the possibilities of innovation and inventiveness which lead to the loss and confusion of priorities. Indeed, the combined Faculty structure Loyola has both maintained the traditional theoretical programme and produced Applied Science programmes responding to the needs of the community at large. Such flexibility would become impossible if separate Science and Arts Faculties were created.

Placing all of Science within the Loyola Faculty of Arts and Science would create certain challenges. However, these challenges can be met at the administrative level if a proper and judicious use is made of the talents and experience belonging to those who have been involved in graduate and research activity.

Concerning the question of parity at the Council level, the challenge could be met by molding previous Loyola and Sir George Williams traditions to form something which would be distinctly Concordian. For example, the Loyola Faculty of Arts and Science has one elected representative from each of its Departments at the Council level, whereas in Sir George Williams Science, the Chairmen of the Departments sit *ex officio* along with the elected representatives. A Loyola Faculty of Arts and University Science could have the following Council structure which would reflect the desired parity between Arts and Science:

- a) the Chairman, *ex officio*, from each of the six Science Departments;
- b) six Science faculty members elected by the professors at large;
- c) one elected representative from each of the twelve Arts Departments.

Though student representation on Loyola Arts and Science Faculty Council is presently weighted towards Arts, parity representation from both Arts and Science students would be integrated into the new Faculty Council.

There is no question that the applied approach to Science programmes could be pursued actively in a combined Faculty structure; so too would the base of traditional theoretical programmes be maintained. Indeed, the Science components within the Loyola Faculty of Arts and Science are operative in both of these areas and there is no evidence that their presence in a combined Faculty structure has in any way compromised or hampered these orientations. Moreover, as stated previously, a judicious use of the talents and

experience of those involved in graduate and research activity would be integrated into a combined Faculty structure.

Finally, though it is true the O.S.F. recommendations on Teacher-Training must be acted upon, it must be kept in mind that the O.S.F. recommendation mandate is limited:

"Que le Ministère de l'Éducation prenne les mesures requises pour que le perfectionnement des professeurs de sciences au secondaire soit complété au cours des dix prochaines années."

(p.248)

It is our feeling that a combined Faculty of Arts and Science can fulfill this mandate which is probably destined to expire ten years from now.

Briefly, it is evident that of the two options, a Faculty of Arts and Science provides both the professors and students with several challenges which must be met... We propose that the Loyola Faculty of Arts and Science be given the responsibility for University Science, in the *interim*, and that a combined Faculty of Arts and Science be created for Concordia University. The opportunity at hand will never come again. If Concordia fails to take full advantage of this situation, the results could be nothing short of disastrous for the University, and for the community we serve. Indeed, even if, in the developing situation, a combined Faculty of Arts and Science proves in future to be inappropriate, it would still be possible for the University later to revert to separate Faculties. If, on the one hand, separate Faculties of Arts and Science are established immediately, it is less than likely that a combined Faculty of Arts and Science could ever come into being at Concordia.

I) This section of the Bordan Report deals with an *Obiter Dictum*. It was stated at the very beginning that it is illogical to talk about the future of Science without implicating the future of Arts. The creation of the proposed Faculty of Arts and Science can be seen as but a temporary step to a general solution for all of Arts and Science at Concordia—and that would be a University Faculty of Arts and Science. Indeed, to ignore this eventual solution is both impractical and unrealistic. The arguments which logically and philosophically lead to a Loyola Faculty of Arts and University Science for the moment, demand that a Concordia Faculty of Arts and Science be established in the very near future. To decide on the future of Science is to decide implicitly on the future of Arts,

though it may be true that the consequences would not materialize before the next two or three years. Considering, however, that Concordia must make clear its intention in the sphere of Arts and Science, we prefer that the implicit be made explicit from the very beginning in order that the ultimate goals and objectives of the University be clear to the community within and without Concordia. Our image in the public eye must be made clear, large and distinctive.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations of the Bordan Report Recommendations of the Loyola Faculty of Arts and Science

1. *That the SGW Departments of Biological Sciences, Chemistry, Geology, Mathematics, and Physics be joined with the Loyola Departments of Biology, Chemistry, Geology, Mathematics and Physics, to form a single set of University Departments.*
1. *Idem*
2. *That for each of the departments so established an Advisory Committee be struck, to recommend on the appointment of a Chairman for a term of three years.*
2. *That for each Department so established a Search Committee be struck, to recommend on the appointment of a Chairman for a term of three years.*
3. *That for this occasion each Committee be made up of two Loyola and two Sir George full-time faculty members from the discipline concerned, and one student from each campus, with its chairman appointed by the Vice-Rector, Academic.*
3. *That for this occasion, each Search Committee be constituted as follows:*
 - a) *the Dean of the Sir George Williams Faculty of Science;*
 - b) *the Dean of the Loyola Faculty of Arts and Science;*
 - c) *two full-time faculty members of the Sir George Williams Faculty of Science from outside the Department, to be elected by the full-time faculty of the department concerned;*
 - d) *two full-time faculty members of the Loyola Faculty of Arts and Science from outside the Department, to be elected by the full-time faculty of the department concerned;*
 - e) *one student from each Department's student association;*
 - f) *the Chairman of the Search Committee is to be elected from among the members and by the members of each Committee.*
4. *That each Committee recommend to the Vice-Rector, Academic on the appointment of a Department Chairman from among the full-time members of the merged department.*
4. *That the Search Committee recommend to the Vice-Rector Academic on the appointment of the Department Chairman, after due consultation with each member of these same departments.*
5. *That no further candidates be accepted to the Ph.D. program in Physics.*
5. *That no decision be taken concerning*

the Ph.D. programmes in Chemistry and Physics until the new Faculty Council has been consulted.

6. *That the Ph.D. program in Chemistry be retained.*

6. *That no decision be taken concerning the Ph.D. programmes in Chemistry and Physics until the new Faculty Council has been consulted.*

7. *That the overall space assigned to Science be established at 120% of the norm, i.e. reduced to 123,000 sq. ft. That the reduction [of about 26,000 sq. ft.] be primarily on the SGW Campus, where the shortage for the other Faculties is felt most acutely.*

7. *That the question of space be reconsidered in the light of the most recent data on space available for the Loyola Faculty of Arts and Science and the Sir George Williams Faculty of Science.*

8. *That research and graduate programs in Biology and Chemistry be concentrated in the Hall Building.*

8. *That the future of research and graduate programmes only be determined after the University has decided where it intends to invest its future thrust geographically and subsequent to consultation with the new Faculty Council.*

9. *That the day undergraduate programmes in Geology and Physics be concentrated on the Loyola Campus.*

9. *That the future concentration of the day undergraduate programmes in Geology and Physics be determined after the University has decided where it intends to invest its future thrust geographically and subsequent to consultation with the new Faculty Council.*

10. *That some evening and service courses in Physics and Geology continue to be available on the SGW campus along with essential, non transferable, specialized research facilities in Physics.*

10. *That no action be taken on this recommendation until after the University has decided where it intends to invest its future thrust geographically and subsequent to consultation with the new Faculty Council.*

11. *That the graduate and research programs in Physics be moved to the Loyola campus to the extent that, and as soon as, facilities can be organized to that end.*

11. *That no action be taken on this recommendation until after the University has decided where it intends to invest its future thrust geographically and subsequent to consultation with the new Faculty Council.*

12. *That the merged Department of*

Mathematics be provided with adequate space for its undergraduate and graduate mission, preferably on the Loyola campus, and within the total assigned space in Rec. 7.

12. That no action be taken on this recommendation until after the University has decided where it intends to invest its future thrust geographically and subsequent to consultation with the new Faculty Council.

13. That the Commerce component of the Loyola Computer Science offerings be transferred to the Faculty of Commerce and Administration.

13. Idem

14. That the Department of Computer Science in the University Faculty of Engineering be instructed to provide the appropriate range of courses, on the Loyola campus, to students in Arts and in Science.

14. That the Computer Science Committee at Concordia guarantee the implementation of significant minor programmes and elective courses in Computer Science for students in the Faculty of Arts and Science on the Loyola Campus.

15. That the members of the faculty of the Loyola Department of Computer Science become members of the Faculty of

Commerce and Administration, or of the Department of Computer Science in the Engineering Faculty, as the case may be, in accordance with the primary interest of each of the faculty members concerned.

15. Idem

16. [a] That a single University Faculty of Science, with its own Council and Dean be established;

or

[b] That the Loyola Faculty of Arts and Science, consisting of the current Loyola Departments in Arts and Bio-physical Education, and of the University Departments in Biology, Chemistry, Geology, Mathematics and Physics, be given the responsibility for science on both campuses.

16. That the Loyola Faculty of Arts and Science, consisting of the current Loyola Departments in Arts and Bio-Physical Education, and of the University Departments in Biology, Chemistry, Geology, Mathematics and Physics, be given the responsibility for science on both campuses.

17. [a] That, should Recommendation 16 [a] be adopted, a Faculty Dean be chosen upon recommendation of a Search Committee, established for this occasion with an

equal membership of Loyola and Sir George Williams Science faculty members, and an equal number of students from each campus, and that the Committee be instructed to search widely, both inside and outside the University, for a suitable candidate.

[b] That should Recommendation 16 [b] be adopted, the Rector give special consideration to the preceding paragraph.

17. That the Loyola Faculty of Arts and Science, consisting of the current Loyola Departments in Arts and Bio-Physical Education, and of the University Departments in Biology, Chemistry, Geology, Mathematics and Physics, be given the responsibility for science on both Campuses.

18. That the Rector give early consideration to the question raised by the existence of duplicate Arts departments.

18. Given the existence of a "Loyola Faculty of Arts and University Science", and given the existence of duplicate Arts Departments, that the Rector give immediate consideration to forming a University Faculty of Arts and Science and that consequently, a Search Committee be struck to appoint a person from the exterior as Dean of the University Faculty of Arts and Science.

The Council of the Sir George Williams Faculty of Science will begin its consideration of science organization on Friday, October 8 at 2:15 p.m. in Room 769 of the Hall Building; watch for a report in the October 14 FYI.